THE DISENTHRALLED,

JOHN G. WHITTIRE, -STATOA He had bowed down to drunkenness;
Anabject worshipper;
The pulse of manhood's pride had gone,
Too faint and cold to stir;
And he had given his spirit up
Unto the humblest thrall;
And bowing to the poisoned cup,
He gloried in his fall.

There came a change—the cloud rolled off.
And light fell on his brain; And like the passing of a dream That cometh not again:
The shadow of his spirit fled;
He saw the gulf before—
He shuddered at the waste behind,

He shook the serpent's folds away. A A That gathered round his heart. As shakes the sturdy forest oak Its poison vine apart;
He stood erect—returning pride
Grew terribly within,
And conscience sat in judgment on His most familiar sin

And was a man once more.

The light of intellect again
Along his pathway shone,
And passion, like a monarch stood
Upon its golden throne:
The honored and wise once more Within his presence came,— And lingered from lovely lips, His once forbidden name.

There may be glory in the might
That treadeth nations down—
Wreaths for the crimson warrior,
Pride for the kingly crown;
But glorious is that triumph hour
The disenthralled shall find, When evil passion boweth down Unto the God-like mind.

TRUE LOVE.

I would that every angry shaft From trouble's bitter sheaf Would wing its flight to pierce my heart, To give to thine relief.

I would that every ill and woe, And every carking care, Would force their way within my breast, That I for thee might bear,

I'd genial deem the icy chill, The biting frost and cold, The stormy tempest, love, if thou Wert sheltered in the fold.

If my frail bark were tossed about, Of angry waves the sport, Calm as on glassy take I'd teel If thou wert safe in port.

And if thy choice o'er me should pass, To bless another's life, His truest friend I'd ever be, Because thou wert his wife.

A KINDLY DEED. ALICE HAY JENNER. A kindly deed Is a little seed That groweth all unseen

And lo, when none

Do look thereon,

Anew itspringeth green! A friendly look Is a better hook For precept, than you'll find
'Mong the sages wise,
Or the libraries,
With their priceless wealth of mind.

The little dole Of a humble soul,

in New York.

Jesse Pomeroy, the supposed murderer of purity of his private or public character, and the child of Horace H. Miller at Dorchester, Neilson for next season, in this country,

Mass., was committed Saturday without bail. \$7,000 worth of laces are reported stolen from the store of Leslie & Young, in Cleve- grasp, the real elements of greatness, and all the land. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Union Square Theater in the cast.

seedingly large. In the first entertainment she read selections from "Henry VIII." From 1853 to 1873 the Reformed (Dutch)

churches have grown from 332 to 481, the

urday Review, involving no call upon the Charles So

that what is called burlesque is the most convenient means for attaining this end. Salvini has returned to New York from Havana, and will begin his farewell series of performances in the United States in New

the operatic season. His prima donnas will be Madame Pauline Lucca, M'lle Torriani and Miss Annie Louisa Cary. He will open for one week at Pike's Opera-bouse, on Monday evening, May 18. During the visit, we presume, he will produce Verdi's last opera, "Aida" national banking for the resumption of specie payments.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, offered a resolution directing the committee on reform in the civil service to consider carefully and forthwith a view to remove any irregularity or injustice existing. Adopted.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, introduced a bill arrest the operation of specie payments.

XLIII CONGRESS.

SENATE. THE DAY GIVEN TO THE MEMORY OF SUMNER-SPEECH ES BY BOUTWELL, THURMAN, SPENCER, MORRILL, PRATT, SARGENT, SHERMAN AND

WASHINGTON, April 27.—This being the day fixed for eulogies upon the late Senator Summer, the galleries of the Senate chamber were deusely crowded long before the

chamber were densely crowded long before the hour of meeting. A bust of the late senator, recently finished by Preston Powers was placed in a conspicuous position and appropriately draped. Vice President Wilson was present, but did not occupy the chair.

Prayer having been offered, and the journals read. Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, in accordance with the notice previously given, he now submitted to the Senate the following resolutions, and asked their consideration.

Resolved, by the Senate, that an additional mark of respect to the memory of Charles Sumner, long a senator from Massachusetts, business be now suspended, that the friends and associates of the deceased may pay a fitting tribute to his public and private virtues.

Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate be instructed to present these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

The resolutions were agreed to, and Mr. Boutwell then began his speech. He spoke of the pure purposes of Mr. Sumner in private and public affairs, and said that although at times in advance of the people of his state in his bostility to the Institution

public affairs, and said that although at times in advance of the people of his state in his hostilly to the institution of slavery and the reconstruction of the government on the basis of freedom, he never misrepresented Massachusetts. In the cause of liberty he was an apostle, a martyr, and finally a conqueror. His life, as he often said, was a life of controversy. He was devoted to liberty. Not to English liberty, or to American liberty, but to liberty. He accepted in their futlest rense the words of Kossuth, "Liberty is liberty, as God is God." Mr. Sumner was a follower of ideas, and inclined to trust to general declarations, and to embody them in the constitution and laws. He was impatient of delay, and accepted rejuctantly those amendments to the constitution which to others seemed of sufficient force for the protection of

PERSONAL AND PUBLIC RIGHTS, therefore, in the business of the government and for the time in which he lived, Mr. Sumner was not always a practical statesman, but his name will always stand among interpretation in the cause will justly claim consideration in the lands and from future times. His life, character and public services, especially in favor of human liberty and universal peace, will ever be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, and the knowledge thereof transmitted to posterity as an example for future generations.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, alluded in feeling terms to the friendship which had existed between the diseased senator and himself, and said he desired to speak not of the politician or the statesman but of the man. The striking peculiarities of Mr. Sumner's mind were breadth rather than accuracy, devotion to a great ideal without due regard to its unavailable limitation. Intellectual refinement, and taste marked his and for the time in which he lived, Mr. Sum-Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, alluded in feeling terms to the friendship which had existed between the diseased senator and himself, and said he desired to speak not of the politician or the statesman but of the man. The striking peculical artitles of Mr. Sumner's mind were breadth rather than accuracy, devotion to a great term without due regard to its unavailable limitation. Intellectual refinement, and taste marked his conversation and the amiability, high breeding and politicness of his character will ever commend our respect and admiration. I speak over his grave my belief that he was great in intellect, profound in learning, sincere in his convictions, intense in his friendships and amiable in intercourse, and wholly unassailable by corruption. All this I can truly say, and more than this, he would not, if living, wish my well maintained opinions, or to applaude his views or his course when they were opposed to the deliberate judgment of my own maind.

Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, spoke of the many good traits in the personal character of Mr Summers, of his ability as a statesman, of his efforts entering the provise of human layers. The strike of the great principal, he held it not the less that it must sooner or later from the breast than the to come rather from the breast than the save might be contented with his to contented with his advance man, do not have the save might be contented with his to come rather from the breast than the states may be come to him that the slave might be contented with his the matter not to him that the slave might be contented with his to come rather from the breast than the save might be contented with his to come rather from the becaute had the matter with his domain the content with his be measured by mental elevation. It is a sound to be measure

In all sincereness given,
Is like the wings
Of the lark, as it springs,
Singing clear to the gate of heaven.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Nilson sails for England in the Scotia,
May 6.

Madame Janauschek is acting in German
in New York.

New York.

May 6.

May 6.

Madame Janauschek is acting in German
in New York.

Mer, of his ability as a statesman, of his efforts against the evils of human slavery.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, referred to his personal loss and to the greater loss of the Senate itself by the death of Mr. Sumner. He a'luded to his brilliant efforts in the Senate and said that by a life of unstinted and unselfish laboring in the cause of humanity, he secured the undying gratitude of an emancipated race, and the general approval of mankind. Upon international law he was more profoundly learned than upon was more profoundly learned than upon Miss Clara Morris has been playing "Arti-cle 47," at the Brooklyn theater.

Mr. Strakosch has engaged Miss Adelaide

Mr. Strakosch has engaged Miss Adelaide ted, the brightness of his fame will not serve

> A MEMORABLE CAREER, something that the highest ambition aims to

glory of a historic life. Mr. Boucicault proposes to bring out "Led civil rights. It was no mere passion for notoriety that inspired him. Henceforth Mr. Summer would divide with the martyred Lincoln the love and respect of the colored race. No one ever ventured to assail the purity of Mr. Summer would constitute the martyred Lincoln the love and respect of the colored race. No one ever ventured to assail the purity of Mr. The sale of seats for Miss Cushman's readings, in the Acadmy of Music, has been exceedingly large. In the first entertainment she read selections from "Henry VIII."

No one ever ventured to assain the purity of Mr. Summer's public or private life. In conclusion he sent to the clerk's deak, and had read, the preamble and resolutions adopted by the colored people of Logansport, Ind.

Mr. Sargent, of Calafornia, spoke of the courage, manliness and high achievements of Mr. Sargent.

Mr Sherman of Ohio, said that at no previous period of Mr. Sumner's life would his death have caused such a general sorrow. The heat of rechurches have grown from 332 to 481, the ministry from 332 to 501, the families from 26,642 to 41,244, and the communicants from 36,597 to 67,123.

Miss Genevieve Ward, formerly known in New York as Madame Guerrabella, is continuing her dramatic successes in London. She has lately appeared at the Adelphi in the "Sea of Ice."

The United Brethren have just dedicated their first church in the city of Philadelphis. It seems strange that in a city of near 800, 100 people and 500 church edifices this denomination has not been represented.

The New York ladies to whom was intrusted the funds raised at the Wallack-Daly matinee performance at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the poor, have returned one-third of the \$30,000 to be distributed among aged and indigent actors.

Laughter, pure and simple, says the Saturday Review, involving no call upon the thinking faculties, bringing with it no after
Messrs. Walleth, have period of Mr. Summer's life would his death have caused such a general sorrow. The heat of reent conflicts was passing away, and Charles Summer was by the judgment of his associates here, by the love and confidence of the people, the foremost nan in the civil service of the United State. True, the criticism of his course is that he has often been so eager in the advance that he has often been so eager in the advance that he has often been so eager in the advance that he has often been so eager in the advance that he did not sufficiently look to practical measures to secure the progress already made. Mr. Summer was by the judgment of his constituents, but the forman in the civil service of the United State. True, the criticism of his course is that he has often been so eager in the advance that he did not sufficiently look to practical measures to secure the progress already made. Mr. Summer was by the judgment of his constituents, by the general voice of the people, the fore would onty yield even on minor points, and would often fight for a phrase, when he endangered a principle. He would not ke

thinking faculties, bringing with it no after-thought of seriousness, is necessary to the happiness of collected humanity, and it seems that is called hyptesone is the most

SUNDRY BILLS INTRODUCED-EULOGIES ON MR. SUMNER-SPEECH OF MR. LAMAR,

Haven, on Monday, the 27th instant. He will visit Boston, Hartford, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other Southern cities. Salvini's farewell appearances in New York

By Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, to facilitate the response of the states of the st Salvini's farewell appearances in New York will begin on the 8th of June.

The growth of the Episcopal church in Colorado will authorize its admission as a diocese by the coming general convention, to be held in October next. There are now thirteen churches building in the territory with a fair prospect of having several more built during the spring and summer.

Manager Max Strakosch has resolved upon another visit to the West before the close of the operatic season. His prima donnas will sumption of specie payments, and to prevent fluctuations in the value of United States notes; by Mr. Crossland, of Kentucky, repealing all is aws imposing a tax on the state banks; by Mr Fort, of Illinois, to impose a tax of five per cent, on all incomes of individuals and corporations exceeding \$5,000; by Mr. Bright, of Tennessee, declaring it oppressive to impose additional ation, and inexpedient to retrench on the interest of commerce, and providing as a measure of temporary relief for the issue of an additional fifty millions of legal tender notes; by Mr. Polando, of Vermont, to provide a free system of national banking for the resumption of specie payments, and to prevent fluctuations in the value of United States notes; by Mr. Crossland, of Kentucky, repealing all issues imposing a tax on the state banks; by Mr Fort, of Illinois, to impose a tax of five per cent, on all incomes of individuals and corporations exceeding \$5,000; by Mr. Bright, of Tennessee. declaring it oppressive to impose additional ation, and inexpedient to retrench on the necessary appropriations already made in the interest of commerce, and providing as a measure of temporary relief for the issue of an additional fifty millions of legal tender notes; by Mr. Polandom provided in the interest of commerce, and providing as a measure of temporary relief for the issue of an additional fifty millions of legal tender notes; by Mr. Polandom provided in the resumption of species.

no doubt that he died a martyr for the cause of liberty, as well as they who fell on the field of battle. The bludgeon preceded the bayonet, and the battle the civil war, which began long before 1861, and did to work of death as surely, if more slowly. Mr. Hoar paid a high tribute to Mr. Sumner's great honesty and integ-rity, and summed up by applying to him the eulogy that has been pronounced on Milton. He alluded to Mr. Sumner's dying remark that HE WAS SO WEARY,

HE WAS SO WEARY,
and closed by saving that the weary are at rest. The good and faithful servant has entered into the joy of his Lord.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. Lamar, of Mississippi, Orth, of Indiana, Rainey of South Carolina, Dawes, of Massachusetts, Potter, of New York, Kelley, of Louisiana, Nesmith, of Oregon, G. F. hoar, of Massachusetts, Congor, of Michigan, and Phillips, of Kansas. The most notable speech was that of Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, as follows: Mr. Speaker: 1 rise to second the resolutions presented by the member from Massachusetts. I believe that they express a sentiment which pervades the hearts of all the people. Strange as in looking back upon the past, the assertion may seem, impossible as I would have been, ten years ago, to make, it is not less true that to-day Mississippi regrets the death of Charles Sumner, and sincerly unites in paying honors to his memory. It is not because of the splendor of his intellect, not because of the high culture, elegant scholarship and varied learning which revealed themselves so clearly in all his public efforts as to justify the application to him of Johnson's felectilous expression: "He touched nothing which he did not adorn;" not this, but because of those peculiar and strongly marked moral traits of his character, which gave coloring to the whole tener of his singularly dramatic public career, making him, for alifong seriod, to a large portion of his countrymen, the moral traits of his character, which gave coloring to the whole tener of his singularly dramatic public career, making him, for allong period, to a large portion of his countrymen, the object of as deep and passionate a hostility as to another he was one of enthusiastic admiration, and which are not the less the cause that now unites all these parties, so widely differing, in a common sorrow to-day over his lifeless remains. Mr. Lamar went on to speak of the high moral qualities of Mr. Sumner, and of the characteristics which brought the illustrious Senator, just passed away, into direct and bitter antagonism for years with his own state and her sister states of the South. Charles Sumner was born with an instinctive love for freedom, and was educated from his earliest infancy to the belief that freedom is the natural right of all having the outward form of man. To behold a human being or a race of human beings deprived of what he deemed their natural right to liberty for no crime they had committed was to feel all the belligerent instincts of his nature aroused to combat. The fact was to him a wrong which no logic could justify. It mattered not to him how humble in the scale of rational beings the subject of this restraint might be, how dark his skin, or how dense his ignorance. Behind all that, lay for him the great principle that liberty is the birthright of all humanity, and that every individual of every race who has

A SOUL TO SAVE

A SOUL TO SAVE be enforced, though institutions and constitu-tions should have to give way alike before it. A glance at the prisoner here to-day would But here let me give this great man the justice, which amid the excitements of the struggle benot frankly accept, or which could give them

just cause to suspect its sincerity, for, though he raised his voice as soon as he believed

THE MOMENTOUS ISSUES iand. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The Reformed Episcopalian church is making considerable progress in Illinois. Churches have been organized last week at Aurora and Chillicoth.

Mr. Boucicault proposes to bring out "Led"

Mr. Bouci and the largest safeguards should be thrown around the liberties of the newly enfranchised African race, though he knew very well that of his conquered fellow-citizens of the south by far the larger portion, even of those who most heartily acquesced in and desired the abolition of slavery, seriously questioned the expediency of investing in a single day, and without any preliminary tutelage so vast a body of inexperienced and uninstructed men with the full rights of citizenship and suffrage. He would telerate no half measures upon a point to him so vital. It was certainly a gracious act towards the South, though it unhappily jarred upon the sensibilities of the people at the other exerterme of the Union to propose to erase from extreme of the Union to propose to erase from the banners of the national army the mementoes the banners of the national army the mementoes of the bloody internal struggle which might be regarded as assailing the pride or wounding the sensibilities of the southern people. That proposal will never be forgotten by the people so long as the name if Charles Summer lives in the memory of man, but while it touched their hearts and elicited their profound gratitude—they would not have asked of the north such an act of self-renunciation. Conscious that they themselves were animated by devotion to constitutional liberty, and that the brightest pages of their history are replete with evidence of the depth and sincerity of that devotion, they can but cherish the recollections of battles fought and victories won in defence of their hopeless cause and respecting as all true and brave men must respect the martial spirit with which the men of the north vindicated the integrity of the Union and their devotion to the principles of human freedom, they do not ask that, do not wish the north to strike the mementoes of heroism and victory from either they that, do not wish the north to strike the memen-toes of heroism and victory from either the records on monuments or battle flags. They would rather that both sections should gather up the glories won by each section, not envious but proud of each other, and regard them as a common heritage of American valor. Let us hope that future generations when they remem-ber the deeds of

done on both sides will speak not of the north-ern prowess, or the northern courage, but of the heroism, fortitude and courage of Americans in a war of ideas, a war in which each section sig-nalized its consecration to principles as each anderstood them, and the liberty of the consti-tution received from their fathers. It was my misfortune, perhaps my fault, personally never to have known this eminent philanthropist and statesman. The impulse was ofter strong upon me togo to him and to offer him my hand and my heart with it, and to express to him my thanks for his kind and con iderate course towards the people with whom I am identified. If I did not yield to that impulse, it was because the thought occurred that other days were coming in which such a demonstration might be opportune and less liable to reisconstruction. Suddenly, and without premonition, the day has come at last to which, for such a purpose, there is no tomorrow. My regret is therefore intensified by the thought that I falled to speak to him out of the fullness of my heart while there was yet time. How often is it that death thus brings unavailably back to our remembrance opportunities unimproved, in which generous overtures prompted by the least remain unoffered, frank words which rise to the lips remain unspoken and in justice, and wrong with which conscience and wrong with which conscience services and unimpaired. Charles summer, in life, believed that all occasion for strife and distrust between the north and the strife and distrust between the north and the desired and includent at times toward developing and utilizing the mineral time. She was almost naked, and seemed at times toward developing and utilizing the mineral times. She was almost naked, and seemed at times toward developing and utilizing the mineral times. She was almost naked, and seemed at times toward developing and utilizing the mineral times. She was almost naked and incidentally of longevity; 16. The fine and incidentally of longevity; 16. The fine and incidentally of longevity; 17. Commerce and navigation, ocean and incidentally of longevity; 19. Military and n

nestly desire to be one—one not merely in political organization—one not merely in identity of constitution, one not merely in community of language and literature and traditions and country, but more and better than all that, one also in feeling and in heart. Am I mistaken in this? Do these concealments of which I speak, still cover the animosities which neither time nor the march of events have yet suffered to subside? I cannot believe it. Since I have been here I have scrutinized your sentiments as expressed not merely in public debate, but in the abandon of personsi confidence. I know well the sentiments of these my southern frends whose hearts are so enfolded that the feeling of each is the feeing of all, and I see on both sides only the seeming; of a constraint which each apparently hesitates to dismiss. The south prostrate, exhausted, drained of her life blood as well as of her material resources, yet still henorable and true accepts the bitter award of the blood arbitrata.ent without preservation, resolutely determined to abide by the result with chivalrous fidelity, yet as if struck dumb by the magnitude of her reverses, she suffers on in silence. The North exultant in her triumph, and elated by her success, still cherishes, as we are assured, a heart full of magnanimous emotious toward her disarmed and discomfitted antagonist, and yet, as if under some mysterious spell, her words and acts are the words and acts of suspicion and distrust. Would that the spirit of the filustrous dead, whom we lament te-day, could speak from the grave to both parties, to this deplorable discord, in tones which should reach each and every heart throughout the broad territory, "My countrymen, know one another, and you will leve one another."

On the conclusion of the eulogies, the House will leve one another." On the conclusion of the eulogies, the House

THE BENDER FAMILY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OLD MAN BENDER-HOW HE WAS FOUND AND HIS APPEARANCE -PROBABLE WHEREABOUTS OF THE RE-MAINING MEMBERS OF THE PAMILY.

A short time ago it was announced that A short time ago it was announced that the old man Bender, of Kansas notoriety, had been found in the mountains some distance south of Salt Lake City, and of his arrest and imprisonment. A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Salt Lake City under date of April 9th, says: The following is the description given of the old man Bender in the circular issued by the carthonistic in Manual Property of the says. by the authorities in Kansas: Old man Bender is fifty-five to sixty years old, about five feet seven inches in height, round shouldered, dark complexioned; has heavy beard, cut short; hair long and dark, mixed with gray; heavy eyelashes, sharp nose, hands spare, with prominent cords on the backs; gait slow and sluggish, weight 140 to 150 pounds. He had a sleepy, downcast look, and was grim and surly in his deportment. His voice seems to come rather from the breast than the

hands and drew attention to the fact that the little finger of his right hand was entirely Bigelow sends a second letter to the Tribune, gone, and half the little finger of his left hand was entirely gone, and half the little finger of his left hand was also gone, and added that he could not at e celebration of such an event. He say have committed so many murders, that he was that "two impressions seem to have physically incapable of much bad work. Here possession of the popular mind which has the French axiom was clear-"Hethat excuses contributed not a little to prevent the accuses himself," and to that he is said to baye remarked—"Bender had not lost his try on the subject. One is that any appringers!" Shortly after his arrest in Sevier priste celebration must involve the expendent county he was taken to San Pete county, ture of a large sum of money, and the other where there was a jail. Wrile he was held there, a young man, a stranger, asked to see the prisoner, and the jailor admitted him, the large sum of money were in har and the visitor and old Bender had a tamil- to do it with." Both of these impression iar talk, and gave evidence of a personal he believes to be erroneous, and he th acquaintance and interest in each other. In proceeds to give what he regards as an old settled countries this might seem too propriate and possible celebration of the ingreat a freedom to be permitted, but in the western wilds there is no rule beyond the suggest that the president invite the "required whim or disposition of the moment. The site number of the most competent men stranger left, and has since been tracked and the country to report to him in as concise arrested as young Bender, and in three days more will be in the same carabose with his father. He answers to the official advertisement in all particulars except that in the circular he is said to have a scar on one hand, while the scar is found on the other on the young man now in prison in the South

I QUESTIONED THE OLD MAN

to-day, and with the aid of a Mr. W. L. sense a measure of our growth in civili Crane, who was in the office of the county tion." This work could be committed clerk, in Pike county, Illinois, in 1866-7, I fifty or a hundred and fifty persons, as am satisfied that he answers to the Bender of cumstances might determine best. Kansas. The prisoner admitted that he had then proceeds to enumerate some of a brother-in-law of the name of Schmidt, leading subjects for such an example who died in Pike county at that time, and that he had been appointed the administration and incidentally of the various systems tor of his small estate, where and when Mr. Crane had occasion to see him, and immediately recognized him in jail to-day. Bender admitted to me that he was farming in ternational, including our different system Kansas after that, and a Mr. E. F. Milhoan, of proceedure; 3. Education and education who had been in the employ of the govern-ment and supplied the Indians on the Osage institutions; 5. Humane and charitable is reservation, assured me that he had almost stitutions; 6. Literature and typograph daily seen the prisoner at Bender's ranche for months, and knew him to be Bender. Mr. Milhoan was engaged in con-structing a road past Bender's place to the reservation, and saw no difference in the Bender there and the Bender service, and its laws of growth an the Bender there and the Bender here than fatigue and restlessness. But the two women are still at large. Late in the fall a woman came out of the mountains into the outskirts of Provo, forty miles south of this. She was almost naked, and seemed at times mentally deranged. She told contradictory stories of her past life; but gave out that she had been disappointed in love and had wandered from Colorado into the mountains in Utah. Pity for a woman in distress induced a Mormon sister to give her a home is service, and its laws of growth an perfection; 11. Agriculture; 12. Population, and the reciprocal influence of outletion, and the reciprocal influence of outlet

TO THOMAS MOORE. LORD BYRON. My boat is on the shore,
And my bark is on the sea;
But before I go, Tom Moore,
Here's a double health to thee!

Here's a sigh to those that love me, And a smile to those who hate; And, whatever sky's above me, Here's a heart for every fate.

Though the ocean roar around me, Yet it stills hall bear me on; Though a desert should surround me, It hath springs that may be won.

Were't the last drop in the well, As I gasp'd upon the brink, Ere my fainting spirits fell, 'Tis to thee that I would drink. With that water as this wine, The libation I would pour Should be—peace with thine and mine, And a health to thee, Tom Moore.

> ON FINDING A FAN LORD BYRON.

In one who felt as once he felt,

This might, perhaps have fann'd the flame
But now no more his heart will melt,
Because that heart is not the same. As when the ebbing flames are low,
The aid which once improved the light,
And bade them burn with flercer glow,
Now quenches all their blaze in night.

Thus has it been with passion's fires— As many a boy and girl remembers— While every hope of love expires, Extinguished with the dying embers.

The first, though not a spark survive, Some careful hand may teach to burn; The last, alas! can ne'er survive; No touch can bid its warmth return. Or, if it chance to make again,
Not always doomed its heart to smother,
It sheds (so way ward fate's ordain)
Its former warmth around another.

MOODS OF A CALENDAR. NELLY M. HUTCHINSON. I .- MAY MORNING.

Darling, darling, don't you know Why it is I love you so? Wherefore does the sunshine glow? What makes the pale spring-beauty blow Darling, darling, can't you tell How love caught me in its spell? On the buds the sunshine fell, Unfolding every bashful bell.

H .- THE FULL MOON. The red leaf, the yellow leaf,
Flutter down the wind:
Life is brief, oh, life is brief,
But Mother Earth is kind,
From her dear bosom they shall spring
To new blossoming.

The red leaf, the yellow leaf,
They have had their way.
Love is long, if life is brief—
Life is but a day;
But love is for eternity,
And for thee and me.

THE BIO SHOW.

A SENSIBLE CENTENNIAL.

"SHOW" BUT AN APPROPRIATE CELEBRA-

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED during the first century of its national istence in all the different departments human activity with which they are spectively best acquainted, giving as far possible every result that would be in a sense a measure of our growth in civiliz 7. The press; 8. Electricity and magnetis and their practical adaptation to the uses

and Miss Affile Journey and Jo

and state severeignties and of all friend y foreign powers, let him pronounce his discourse. Simultaneously with its delivery, it should be transmitted by the combined aid of the greatest of American discoveries and inventions, the electric telegraph, to every postmaster in the republic, and to every agent of the republic in foreign countries throughout the world. The president's discourse would necessarily be a communication of

SUPREME INTEREST TO ALL THE WORLD. It would be more widely read or listened to probably that any single speech that was ever uttered. Its effect would be incalculably enhanced by the fact that it would strike the whole world simultaneously, instead of reaching portions of it, accompanied by the criticisms and qualifications which usually limit the range and power of all human discourse. No sovereign or potentate has ever had such an opportunity of impressing the world; and the opportunity is rightfully ours, for it is by virtue of one of the greatest triumphs of human genius, the achiever triumphs of human genius—the achievement of an American—that it is become humanly possible to render the opportunity so available. Among the features of this plan which Mr. Bigelow thinks should recommend it, are first, because "it is a national interpretation of the west," and "the president speaks for the whole nation, to the whole world." Secondly, in this way the celebration is brought to every man's door instead of requiring everybody to go to one place, as Philadelphia for instauce, and "the president's discourse would of itself guarantee the success of local celebrations," and thirdly, it would be

COMPARATIVELY INEXPENSIVE. To these suggestions he also adds others looking to an increase of its educational infuence. He says: "It might be worth whi's to consider the propriety of offering prizes for the best tragedy, the best comed y, and the best opera, each illustrating some period of our national history and the manners of our people, the successful pieces to be played in all the theatres and operations. to be played in all the theatres and opera houses of the country on the night of the anniversary, the author to be entitled to a small royalty for each subsequent representation." In closing he says: It has been his purpose rather to assist in determining the direction in which a practicable mode of celebrating our great national anniversary is to be found, than to find one himself; and he hopes that he has made it clear that there is "ample time left us to have an adequate is "ample time left us to have an adequate celebration, and one, too, that may be grand even in its simplicity, without costing the federal treasury half the president's salary for a single year."

INDIANA TAXES.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AGGREGATE TAXA-TION OF COUNTIES FOR THE YEAR 1873 MADE FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Auditor of State Wildman, yesterday, completed the task of making a table, showing the totals upon the assessment fists of each county in the state for 1873. The material for this exhibit should have been in suggestions of MR. John Bigelow-Not A hand soon after the first of January, but the TION—A BRIEF PLAN OR SYNOPSIS, AND ITS Last report was not received until Tuesday. The following is the grand totals of each which amid the excitements of the struggs of tween the sections now past I may have been disposed to deny him. In his flery zeal and his carnest warfare against wrong, as he viewed it family did it. He is not an anniversary of the first century of American anniversary o ern states that has invelled to me the generous and tender heart which beat beneath the bosom of the zealed and has forced me to yield to him the tribute of my respect, I might even say of my admiration. Nor in manifestation of this has there been anything which a proud and sensitive people, smarting under the sense of such a stranger recent discomfiture and present suffering, might recent discomfiture and present suffering, might could not tell where he came from, and when got into congress is creating a great amount taxes for 1873, \$12,177,519 92; delinquent informed that he was apprehended on the charge of murder, and that he was supposed to be the notorious Bender, he threw up his to be the notorious Bender, he threw up his the whole affair is muddled inextricably, Mr. Sec. 241 62. This amount is

	OUL, 211 UL. I IIIS amount is		
ne,	DIVIDED AMONG THE NINETY-TWO	OUNT	11
ri-	of the state as follows:		
ys	Adams	97,662	ķ.
zot	Allen	401,004	ĸ
ive	Bartholomew	188,161	ě
	Blackford	50,588	
m-	Boone	158,051	ij
di-	Brown	48,657	
er.	Cass	219,671	
eft	Clarke	196,858	
if	Clay	137.606	E
nd	Clinton Crawford	145,479	
ns	Daviess	94,711	
en	Dearborn	182,401	
p.	DeKalb	158,744	
m-	Delaware	204,447	
ıld	Dubels	54,656	
ai	Fayette	202,298	
in	Floyd.	181.560	
	Fountain	183,470	Ē
(B)	Franklin		-
O. Ug	Fulton	77,077 158,728	
X-	Grant		
of	Greene	124,603	g
re-	Hamilton	144,797	
PIRILIDA.	Harrison	94,589	
88	Hendricks	183,515	
ny	Henry		
Z3-	Huntington		
to	Jackson	113,824	
ir-	Jasper	61,865	
He	Jefferscn		
be	Jennings		
m-	Johnson	160,756	
y,	Kosciusko	189,859 156,961	
of	Lagrange	79,572	
it,	Lake	102,845	6
у;	Lawrence		
ms	Madison	158,200	
nal	Marion	809,471	3
eal	Marshall Mar in	129,276 83,885	ĕ
n-	Miami	186,708	
y:	Monroe	109,945	
nı.	Montgomery	278,622	
of	Newton	162,938 59,239	
nd	Noble		
ns	Oblo	31,944	-
tal	Orange	59,251 82,255	
nd	Parke	1 11,377	i
u-	Регту	15,720	3
ur	Porter.	62,975 95,568	į
ed	Posey	182,126	ě
al	Pulaski	70,130	2
ice	Putnam	159,043	4
ne	Randolph	111,637	-
in.	Rush	163,323	8
ne	Scott	45,469	1
98;	ShelbySpencer	194,782 148,505	
V-	Starke	74,071	8
nd	St. Joseph	196,147	17
h-	Steuben	65,163	
he	Switzerland	73,198	i
an	Tippecanoe	700.280	8
a	Tipion	68,600	
The state of	Vanderburgh.	68,475 429,873	6
8-	Vermillion	103,550	7
ed	Vigo.	342,650	
ld	Wabash	162,249 94,635	
en,	Warrick	1:2,877	8
he	Washington	65,549	0
ld,		291,924 81,005	9
1	White	120,906	2